

AMERICAN CHEF TEACHING FRENCH

Georgia Culinary Artist Instructing French Cooks How to Make American Pies.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 16.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—French cooks in the employ of the American Red Cross are learning from Thomas Kane, a Georgia culinary artist, how to make American pies, cakes and cookies for the American troops. His skill in the making of pastry has made famous the American cooking wherever he has practiced his art along the network of railways over which the American troops are transported from the seaports to the front. This is a reversal of the idea that the Americans ought to take lessons in cooking from the French.

Pastries of any kind, good or bad, is a luxury in the army, ginger cookies "like mother use to make," apple pies and cakes that "melted in the mouth," are spoken of with reverence among the doughboys. It is Kane's task to teach the French cooks how to supply these luxuries.

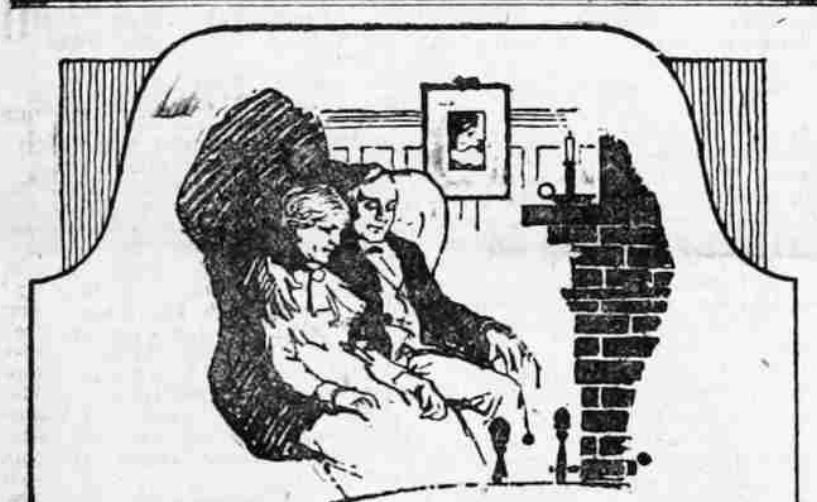
To each of the American Red Cross canteens, where the American soldiers resort for food, rest and entertainment, Kane goes, for one month to spread gastronomic joy with lavish hand. He does not leave until the French civilian cook employed at the Red Cross has learned the culinary road to the American soldier's heart. Everywhere he goes he leaves a wake of tickled palates.

At one canteen the workers almost wept when his time came to move on to the next. "I don't know what we will do when he leaves," sighed one enthusiastic worker. "He has just spoiled the appetites of our boys and now I am afraid we won't be able to please them with plain ordinary cooking."

Kane was once a chef on a transatlantic steamer. He had settled in Antwerp to live but was driven out by the Germans and came to France and volunteered his services with the Red Cross to "help de wah."

CAPITULATION STORY IS UNFOUNDED

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The official press bureau is officially informed that the reports published this afternoon to the effect that Germany has capitulated have no foundation in fact.



As the sun of life sinks toward the west

Life has been said to consist of a constant succession of breakdowns and repairs.

In old age, the former predominate. The body machine is more or less worn out. Digestion is less perfect, elimination of waste is increased in quantity, but reduced in efficiency.

Hence, constipation is particularly pernicious. Constipation means more than mere failure of the bowels to move regularly and thoroughly. It means stagnation of the contents of the intestine, increased fermentation, putrefaction and germ action, the production of irritating and poisonous substances, that are absorbed into the blood and carried all over the body.

This is always serious—in old age it is especially dangerous.

Constipation cannot be cured by drugs at any age. It is especially harmful to an aged person to use pills, salts, and similar strong purges in order to force the bowels to act.

But The Nujol Treatment for Constipation is not only safe, it is in every way efficient.

Nujol is not a drug, does not act like any drug.

Nujol helps nature to re-establish easy, soft, thorough bowel evacuation—as "regular as clockwork."

Nujol softens and keeps properly moist the intestinal waste.

Nujol makes it easy for the intestinal muscles to act, and prevents them from overwork.

Nujol absorbs poisons and carries them out of the body.

Get Nujol from your druggist and take it according to directions.

Warning: Nujol is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

Nujol Laboratories
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
50 Broadway, New York

ALLIES ARE HARD AFTER GERMANS

Troops Everywhere Making Progress and Clearing Up All Invaded Districts.

(By The Associated Press.)
On the front in France the British, French and Americans are hard after the Germans and are making progress, although slowly, notwithstanding the strenuous defense that is being offered.

Both in Serbia and Albania the entire troops are ridding the invaded districts of the Austro-Hungarian and German contingents in Albania being well to the north of Durazzo on the Adriatic sea and in Serbia a considerable distance beyond Nish with the enemy falling back toward the frontier of Austria-Hungary.

In the Palestine theatre the British cavalry has driven far to the north and northwest of Damascus having reached Tripoli, near the Mediterranean coast, forty-five miles north of Beirut and Hama, eighty-five miles north of Damascus. By this maneuver there seemingly is created for the Ottoman forces the menace of again being caught between General Allenby's armies and crushed, as was the case in the early days of the offensive in the region north of Jerusalem. The maneuver also may forecast a new drive by the British from the Bagdad region to form a junction with General Allenby at Aleppo and thus take the Holy Land in its entirety from the Turks.

SIERRA NEVADA PEAKS WHITE.

RENO, Nev., Oct. 16.—The high Sierra Nevada mountains west of here are white with snow, far down their sides, that fell last night and early this morning. Mount Rose, the highest peak in Nevada, is glittering in a regular winter coat. Temperatures in Reno are not abnormally low for the season but rain fall has been excessive.

REPULSING THE BOLSHEVIKI.

ACHANGEL, Tuesday, Oct. 15.—Allied forces, including Americans, are engaged in repulsing heavy Bolsheviki attacks on both banks of the Dvina, 150 miles north of Kettles in the north Russian fighting zone.

The Americans and Russians have advanced in the direction of Welik, northeast of Volodga.

Beauty may be only skin deep, but the impression it makes penetrates to the heart.

SIXTEEN VESSELS SENT DOWNWAYS

Orange, Texas, Rapidly Building Ships—24 More to Launch—61 More Contracted For.

ORANGE, Tex., Oct. 16.—Sixteen vessels already have been sent down the ways of Orange, twenty-four others will be ready for launching before Christmas, and contracts have been placed for construction of sixty-one more at the earliest possible date. The tonnage of vessels launched, building and contracted for here totals 317,000.

Before the program is completed here more than half a million acres of yellow pine forest will have been laid bare. The shipbuilding program brought prosperity to this little town, whose population has nearly doubled since America entered the war. Fifteen months ago the industry was little known or understood here. One or two small yards, located along the banks of the sluggish Sabine river, were devoted to repair work on tugs and small launches.

Then came the call for a "bridge for the Atlantic." Almost overnight the river banks sprang into life. The ring of axes reverberated through the forests nearby. The hum of industry banished the festive alligator from his old haunts and the steel-ribbed skeletons of ships began rising almost in the midst of a wilderness.

The shipyards now employ approximately 7000 men who draw wages totaling \$225,000 weekly. Notwithstanding more than a thousand homes have been built in eleven months, workmen still are forced to live in improvised shanties and tents while housing facilities are being increased with all possible speed.

The National Shipbuilding company of Texas has launched six ships, has eight on the ways and contracts for eighteen more, all for government use except two of those already launched which went to the British Cunard line. The Southern Dry Dock & Shipbuilding company has launched one ship, has five on the ways and contracts for five more, all for government account; the International Shipbuilding company has launched eight, has ten on the ways and contracts for thirty-eight more, all for the Italian government; and Ed Weaver & Sons has built one and has one on the ways.

The National yard is building the new type of vessel for 4940 tons each. The first two of these ships, which are classed by authorities as among the innovations of the war, are now on their maiden voyages. Approximately 1500 dead weight tons larger than a Ferris type vessel, the new ship requires nearly 500,000 fewer feet of timber to build and fewer steel bolts. It was designed by A. A. Dougherty, an engineer who at the outbreak of the war was building an oil refinery here. His employees were in need of tankers to transport crude oil from Mexico, and Dougherty designed a tanker 315 feet long, with 48-foot beam and 36 feet depth of hold. His design was radically different from the common type having the boilers and engines in the stern, and his propeller drive shaft was only 19 feet, as against a drive shaft of 119 feet in the Ferris type vessel. A fore peak tank balances the weight. The emergency fleet corporation officials were impressed with the Dougherty idea and awarded the company a contract for twenty-six of the vessels.

Workmen at the National yards claim a world's record of setting up the seventy-nine frames for Dougherty ship No. 242 in thirty hours and thirty-five minutes, and have challenged other yards to equal the record. A Pacific coast company held the previous record of forty-four hours for framing a ship.

One of the greatest problems confronting the directors of the shipyards here has been the lack of German agents. On Independence day, the torch was put to the shipyard and the Orange Maritime corporation by an enemy agent, resulting in the yard and three large vessels being destroyed. Now armed soldiers patrol every foot of every yard, while agents of the department of justice round up all suspicious characters.

SOCIALISTS NAME COUNTY TICKET

The Socialist party of Weber county names the following list of candidates; all the offices except that of constable will be contested.

State senator, Moroni Skeen, 228 Second street.

Representatives: Thomas Musgrave, 404 Washington avenue; A. A. Brown, Wilson; O. A. Kennedy, 2910 Washington avenue; A. P. Christensen, 3156 Pacific avenue.

Four-year term commissioner, Derk Nyvold, Kaneshville.

Two-year term commissioner, Hyrum Jenkins, Taylor.

Clerk, Moses A. Murphy, 313 Adams avenue.

Recorder, Peter Hallenbach, Birch Creek.

Treasurer, W. P. Halsey, 363 Fifteenth street.

Assessor, John Den Hartog, 928 Twenty-eighth street.

Sheriff, George Ranson, Birch Creek.

Surveyor, R. H. Brown, Wilson.

A certificate of nomination was filed yesterday by Peter Hollenbeck, chairman, and O. A. Kennedy, secretary.

THE TRUTH ABOUT CANDY

There's a Certain Amount of Candy Coming to You
If You Wish to Forego Taking it, Then Send it to a Soldier.

The Food Administration finds it can set aside a certain amount of sugar for candy making and this amount (now about 4% of the total yearly production) is being given to the candy makers.

When you see candy offered for sale, you know that it is made with sugar which the Food Administration has set aside for that purpose.

Part of that candy is yours—you system will find it good food. But if you wish to forego it, you can show your patriotism by sending it to some soldier boy.

Ask any soldier why he eats candy so eagerly, and he will tell you that it is because candy is of tremendous value as a food. A pound of candy is much more nourishing than a pound of beefsteak.

During violent exercise and heavy work (according to scientists), the system draws very heavily on its natural heat or "body fuel." This body fuel is composed of carbohydrates. These carbohydrates are supplied to the system largely through the sugar which is eaten. Some people take sugar with coffee, others eat it heavily on fruit; others like theirs made up into candy and mixed with fruits and nuts and other ingredients used in candy making. It is much a matter of individual taste.

Brigadier General L. W. Waller of the United States Marines, referring to the food value of chocolate, says:

"I never went into a campaign without chocolate. I always have a few cakes of it in my kit when I go into service. Men fight like the devil on chocolate. It is particularly good in hot weather. Seasoned soldiers take it on the march with them."

(Chocolate is made up mainly of cocoa, sugar and sometimes milk.)

Soldiers in all armies are eating more and more candy. The British army officers say that their men have eaten five times the amount of candy first estimated.

Candy, which went into this war considered a luxury by many people, has now firmly established itself as a necessary food for men who work hard.

Every pound of candy represents tremendous food value. It will supply you with body fuel—if you don't require it, send your share to the soldier. The heavier one's work, the more the system needs the high percentage of carbohydrates contained in your pound of candy.

—In normal times the candy industry uses only 8% of the sugar consumed per capita in this country. Right now this amount has been cut squarely in two.

The Candy Manufacturers of Utah and Idaho.

to R. A. Hart, of the federal service. The work has been accomplished as the result of a co-operation system in which the federal drainage investigation has combined with the county agricultural agents and the Utah Agricultural college to drain individual farms and bring land formerly of little value under a high state of cultivation. This work has been done at an expense of about \$17 per acre to the farmer, the cost being confined to the digging of the ditches and the purchase of the surveying and directing the work was furnished free of cost to the farmers by the federal government.

The success of the project has been so pronounced and the interest of the farmers aroused to an extent that two contractors have been induced to place ditching machines in operation. These machines not only do the work quickly, digging drainage ditches to a depth of about seven feet, but have reduced the cost to about 17 cents a running foot. This is said to be as low as the work can be done under drainage district organization on a large scale.

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REPORT UNCONFIRMED.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant has withdrawn its statement regarding the capitulation of Germany and the abdication of Emperor William.

This step was taken, the newspaper says, because it was unable to obtain any confirmation of the report.

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HOPES OF PEACE LOWERED

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—The Cologne Gazette, which often speaks authoritatively, commenting on President Wilson's reply to Foreign Minister Solf says:

"After President Wilson's note, hope for peace must be lowered a few pegs."

The Cologne Volks Zeitung takes the same stand.

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Boys Clean House

And Win Gratitude

Of French Women

PARIS, Oct. 17.—American soldiers billeted in a French village behind the fighting lines recently surprised and won the gratitude of the women of that village by giving it a regular house cleaning last June. Telling of the incident in a Red Cross hospital, an American soldier said:

"The women and girls were in the fields cultivating. At night they were too tired to do house work, yet the whole village needed it. One day when they were all in the fields, boys turned in and cleaned up that burg."

We washed every window in the place and swept and scrubbed everything that would stand it. When the women came that night they were so pleased they cried. After that they couldn't do enough for us and were proud when we would let them have a shirt to wash."

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THOUSANDS OF CASES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—There are 300,000 cases of Spanish influenza in Illinois, according to a painstaking estimate made by Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, chairman of the state board of health, today. The epidemic shows a steady increase on the whole.

In Chicago the cases practically doubled in the week ending October 14 as compared with the previous week. In the week ending October 5th there were 6106 cases and 627 deaths. The next week the cases numbered 11,239 and the deaths 1461.

Theaters and motion picture houses, night schools and other places of assemblage have been closed.

300,000 Cases in State.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—Health department authorities believe there are in Pennsylvania at this time fully 300,000 cases of influenza. Forty cases yesterday reported 7000 new cases.

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Star Halfback Has

Miraculous Escape

In Bombing Raid

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Lieutenant Frank Llewellyn of Quincy, Ill., former star halfback at Dartmouth, now a member of the air forces of the A. E. F., fell while bombing the German lines east of the Meuse recently but miraculously escaped death, according to a special dispatch today to the Chicago Daily News.

Llewellyn was participating in a bombing raid on Conservoye, the dispatch said, when his airplane, riddled with bullets, fell into a shell hole in No. 10's land. He managed to fight off German attacks until nightfall when he escaped to the American lines.

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NOTICE.

Ogden Petroleum company, principal place of business, Ogden, Utah.

There are delinquent on the following described stocks on account of assessments levied on the 4th day of September, 1918, the several amounts set opposite the name of respective shareholders, as follows:

Name. Cert. Shares Amt. No.

Allison, Louise M. 130 500 \$ 2.50

Barnett, Dick 31 19.50 87.50

Bosgieter, S. 4,500 22.50

Boogert, W. S. 205 200 1.00

Bramwell 1,000 5.00

Berrett, Hattie 1,000 5.00

Combe, Georgia 60 1,000 5.00

Clark, Isaac 132 500 2.50

Child, C. W. 127 3,000 15.00

Child, W. A. 500 2.50

Convey, E. M. 2,000 10.00

Child, Lillie C. 8,000 40.00

Dalton, Lillie E. 136 1,000 5.00

Dye, Sam 178 2,000 10.00

DeMotte, Wm. 126 1,500 7.50

Dean, John A. 167 4,000 20.00

Doran, Grace 333 100 40

Davis, F. C. 318 250 1.25

Penn, Homer E. 40 1,000 5.00

Farr, John 2,500 12.50

Farr, John 6,000 30.00

Foulger, Joe 1,500 7.50

Flygare, Julia 150 1.25

Flygare, Jessie 250 1.25

Flowers, G. Morris 325 1.62

Gosling, C. H. 7 25,000 125.00

Grosser, Anne 223 2,000 10.00

Green, C. R. 300 1.50

Hess, Gilbert R. 1,500 7.50

Hulsh, A. V. 700 3.50

Halverson, George 2,600 13.00

Hoyt, R. B. 2,000 10.00

Immes, Charles 383 2,000 10.00

Jensen, David 4,000 20.00

Jones, Mary L. 266 1,000 5.00

Jones, H. W. 100 50

Kardamos, Tom 262 1,000 5.00

Lynch, John C. 2,000 10.00

Leitner, M. M. 14 1,000 5.00

Morein, N. S. 95 200 1.00

Murphy, Mrs. C. S. 159 125 6.25

Mallendroff, Max 187 8,000 40.00

Moffit, Wm. 268 1,000 5.00

McConnell, J. L. 304 1,000 5.00

Nichols, Mrs. Ella 158 125 6.25

Newton, Everett 172 500 2.50

Ovink, Mrs. Marie 90 4,000 20.00

Oberg, Clarence 90 1,000 5.00

Orton, Murray 1,000 5.00

Peterson, Ezra 65 3,000 15.00

Pierson, C. A. 1,100 5.50

Pierson, Dorothy 336 2,000 10.00

Pierson, Elizabeth 200 1.00

Pierson, Adam L. 500 2.50

Pierson, H. C. 500 2.50

Peck, Jack 500 2.50

Reeves, J. W. 290 1.00

Ramey, Chas. 500 2.50

Sumnerville, Fred 148 400 2.00

Thayer, Mrs. Jennie 46 8,000 40.00

Thomas, Mrs. J. Buell 500 2.50

Toombs, J. M. 2,500 12.50

Watkins, Geo. F. 2,500 12.50

Winters, Mrs. S. H. 100 50

Worrell, R. E. 200 1.00

Wilson, W. B. 2,000 10.00

And in accordance with so many of each parcel of such stock may be necessary will be sold at the office of said company No. 364 24th street, Ogden, Utah, on the 26th day of October, 1918, at the hour of 10 a. m. to pay the delinquent assessments together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

A. L. GLASSMANN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

364 24th St., Ogden, Utah.

—

Sloan's Liniment has the punch that relieves rheumatic twinges.

This warmth-giving, congestion-scattering circulation-stimulating remedy penetrates without rubbing right to the aching spot and brings quick relief, surely, cleanly. A wonderful help for external pains, sprains, strains, stiffness, headache, lumbago, bruises.

Get your bottle today—costs little, means much. Ask your druggist for it by name. Keep it handy for the whole family. The big bottle is economy, 30c, 60c, \$1.20.—Advertisement.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

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